AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- (Currently Amended) A driving method for a passive liquid crystal displayscheme for operation of a liquid crystal display comprising:
- (i) a plurality of orthogonal addressing functions; wherein
- (ii) said plurality of orthogonal addressing functions is applied simultaneously to a plurality of rows of the said display matrix;
- (iii) said plurality of orthogonal addressing functions comprising a row (common) driving matrix-and wherein;
- (iii) wherein said plurality of addressing functions are applied to a plurality of rows of a display matrix; and
- (iv) said plurality of orthogonal addressing functions is represented by an orthogonal block-circulant matrix, the orthogonal block-circulant matrix comprising at least one sub-matrix;
- (v) wherein at least one of said at least one sub-matrix is non-zero and non-orthogonal.
- 2. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in Claim 1, wherein there are row and column interchanges of said addressing functions.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- (Previously Presented) A method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said row (common) driving matrix is a block diagonal matrix, said block diagonal matrix comprising building blocks, and wherein all the building blocks are orthogonal block-circulant.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in Claim 4, wherein said row (common) driving matrix is a row and column interchanged version of the row (common) driving matrix.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said row (common) driving matrix comprises orthogonal block-circulant building blocks generated by using a paraunitary matrix.

(Previously Presented) A method as defined in Claim of, wherein said driving matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Previously Presented) A method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said row (common) driving matrix is based on orthogonal block-circulant building blocks generated by nonlinear programming.

(Common) driving matrix is based on order-4 orthogonal block-circulant building blocks.

10. (Previously Presented) A method as defined in Claim wherein said row (common) driving matrix is based on order-8 orthogonal block-circulant building blocks.

(Currently Amended) A protocol method as defined in Claims, wherein said building blocks comprise:

(1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
;

(2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix};$$

(3)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

(4)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

- (5) all alternatives of (1)-(4) generated by
- (i) sign inversion (i.e., -E);
- (ii) row interchange, i.e.,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} E;$$

(iii) circulant shift of *E*, i.e.,

$$ER_{4,2}$$
;

and any combinations of (i)-(iii).

12. (Currently Amended) A protocol method as defined in Claim 10, wherein said building blocks comprise

(1)

(2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix};$$

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(8)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

(14)

(15)

(16)

(17)

(18)

(19)

(20)

(21)

(22)

(23)

(24)

(25)

(26)

(27)

- (28) all alternatives of (1)-(27) generated by
- (i) sign inversion (i.e., -E);
- (ii) row interchange, i.e.,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} E;$$

(iii) circulant shift of *E*, i.e.,

$$ER_{8,2i}$$
;

for i=1, 2, or 3, and any combinations of (i)-(iii).

Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display, wherein there is a driving scheme, and a method as defined in Claim 1.